

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY
(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

REC'D 14 SEP 2006

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Applicant's or agent's file reference 2199-7PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTION		See Form PCT/IPEA/416
International application No. PCT/US04/21371	International filing date (day/month/year) 02 July 2004 (02.07.2004)	Priority date (day/month/year) 03 July 2003 (03.07.2003)	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC IPC(7): G08B 13/08 and US Cl.: 340/546,545.4,545.5,566,539.1,692,522,524,693.5; 310/311; 348/155			
Applicant GUARDIT TECHNOLOGIES, LLC			

1. This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 3 sheets, including this cover sheet.
3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:

a. ☒ (sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 18 sheets, as follows:

☐ sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).

☐ sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.

b. ☐ (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)) _____, containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in electronic form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).

4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Box No. I | Basis of the report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Box No. II | Priority |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Box No. III | Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Box No. IV | Lack of unity of invention |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Box No. V | Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Box No. VI | Certain documents cited |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Box No. VII | Certain defects in the international application |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Box No. VIII | Certain observations on the international application |

Date of submission of the demand 12 April 2005 (12.04.2005)	Date of completion of this report 02 September 2005 (02.09.2005)
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/US Mail Stop PCT, Attn: IPEA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230	Authorized officer Thomas J. Mullen, Jr. <i>Revised</i> Telephone No. 571-272-2600

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet)(April 2005)

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.

PCT/US04/21371

Box No. I Basis of the report

1. With regard to the language, this report is based on:

- ☒ the international application in the language in which it was filed.
- ☐ a translation of the international application into English, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:
- ☐ international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))
 - ☐ publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4(a))
 - ☐ international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))

2. With regard to the elements of the international application, this report is based on *(replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report)*:

- ☐ the international application as originally filed/furnished
- ☒ the description:
pages 1-27,29-32,34-37,39,41,43,45-57 and 59-61 as originally filed/furnished
pages* 28,33,38,40,42,44 and 58 received by this Authority on 12 April 2005

(12.04.2005)pages* NONE received by this Authority on _____

- ☒ the claims:
pages NONE as originally filed/furnished
pages* NONE as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19
pages* 62-70 received by this Authority on 12 April 2005 (12.04.2005)
pages* NONE received by this Authority on _____

- ☒ the drawings:
pages 1-16 and 18-37 as originally filed/furnished
pages* 17 received by this Authority on 12 April 2005 (12.04.2005)
pages* NONE received by this Authority on _____

☐ a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing.

3. ☐ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages _____
- ☐ the claims, Nos. _____
- ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs _____
- ☐ the sequence listing (*specify*): _____
- ☐ any table(s) related to the sequence listing (*specify*): _____

4. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).

- ☐ the description, pages _____
- ☐ the claims, Nos. _____
- ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs _____
- ☐ the sequence listing (*specify*): _____
- ☐ any table(s) related to the sequence listing (*specify*): _____

* If item 4 applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded."

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.
PCT/US04/21371**Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement**

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Claims <u>1-57</u>	YES
	Claims <u>NONE</u>	NO
Inventive Step (IS)	Claims <u>1-57</u>	YES
	Claims <u>NONE</u>	NO
Industrial Applicability (IA)	Claims <u>1-57</u>	YES
	Claims <u>NONE</u>	NO

2. Citations and Explanations (Rule 70.7)

Claims 1-57 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior art does not teach or fairly suggest the subject matter recited in these claims.

Claims 1-57 the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), and thus have industrial applicability because the subject matter claimed can be made or used in industry.

records, along with the object identification information. The logging operation can be used to create a security record and also for billing purposes.

As a result of the security alert sent by the security administration system 260, the subscriber will be provided with very specific information about the nature of the security breach. In particular, because the object identification information is provisioned by the subscriber, it can be personalized in a way that allows the subscriber to gauge their response to the security alert according to the information provided. For example, a young mother on a warm summer day may wish to attach one movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 to the baby's crib during nap time, and another movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 to a partially open window in the baby's room. Upon receipt of the security alert, the mother will know from the object identification information that the alert is either the result of the baby waking up and jostling the crib or a potentially serious security breach due to an intruder attempting to raise the baby's window.

As will now be described with reference to the flow diagram of FIG. 22, it is very simple for a subscriber to provision each of their movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 as these devices are attached to different objects. A network-attached computing device and a few moments of time to fill in an online form are all that is required. In step 290 of the provisioning process, the subscriber initiates contact with the computer host 261 and the latter establishes a communication session. In step 292, the computer host 261 prompts the subscriber for registration information (e.g., user name and password) if they have an existing account, or to set up a new account if the subscriber is not yet registered. If, in step 294, the subscriber indicates that they need to set up a new account, the computer host 261 engages the subscriber in an account setup dialog in step 296. This will establish a record of such information as the subscriber's name, billing address, login name, password, and an authentication identifier associated with the subscriber's receiver means 30. The subscriber will preferably also be requested to accept a subscription agreement. The computer host 261 will then create one or more account records in the subscriber database of the data storage resource 264, and if necessary, reserve storage space for the subscriber's provisioning information.

Following registration in step 296, or if the subscriber previously provided a registration number in step 292, the computer host 261 initiates a provisioning session

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integrated RF transmitter/receiver may also be used, such as the RFM TR100 916.5 MHz hybrid transceiver (up to 1 Mbps data rate) available from RF Monolithics, Inc. of Dallas, Texas. Alternatively, instead of an RF transceiver, the communication module 404 could be constructed as an Infrared (IR) transceiver for "line-of-sight" communication with the receiver means 30. The battery pack 406 can be implemented using two 1.5 volt "AA" size batteries or equivalent.

A second component board 410 carries a patch antenna 412. The first component board 402 is overlaid onto the second component board 410, and the combination is mounted into a suitable housing (not shown) that may be similar in shape to unit shown in FIGS. 7-8 comprising the casing 31 and the rear panel 66, albeit of smaller size insofar as there is no need for the retractable wire and magnet components.

FIG. 24 illustrates the gyroscope sensors 400A and 400B, the communication module 404, and the battery pack 406, as well as additional exemplary circuit components that may be used to implement the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 of FIG. 23. In particular, an ASIC (Application Specific Integrated Circuit) 414 is implemented (using model number EU00057-001 from Gryation, Inc.) to process the gyroscope sensor outputs into coordinate values. A low current voltage doubler 416 steps up voltage from the battery pack 406 to power the ASIC 414. Also shown is a conventional low voltage microcontroller 418 that is programmed to provide various control and data storage functions.

In particular, the microcontroller 418 includes a memory for storing a unique identifier that uniquely identifies the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 during security operations. When an object to which the means 20 is attached is moved, the ASIC 414 passes coordinate values associated with the gyroscope sensors 400A and 400B to the microcontroller 418. The microcontroller 418 provides the coordinate values together with the unique identifier associated with the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 to the communication module 408 for transmission to the receiver means 30. The receiver means 30 is preferably implemented according to the configuration shown in FIG. 17 to include the control logic 222 and the data store 224. In addition to storing the unique identifier for the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20, the data store 224 preferably maintains a set of last-known coordinate values for the movement detecting and signal transmitting means. The control

sense acceleration in one primary direction, either sensor can be oriented in a manner that allows it to sense an object's movement in two or even three directions. This can be done by orienting the sensor obliquely to the directions of interest. Movement in any one of the directions will then produce an acceleration component in the sensor's primary sensing direction. For example, if sensing in the x, y and z directions is desired, the sensor could be oriented so as to lie at 45 degrees in the x-y plane and 45 degrees in the y-z plane. Of course, an array of multiple sensors can always be used to measure acceleration in multiple directions.

Turning now to FIG. 29A, a schematic illustration of the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 is shown with an inertial sensor unit 550 incorporated therein. The sensor unit 550 can be implemented with one or more of the piezoelectric sensors 500, 510 or 520 described above, or with any other suitable accelerometer or gyroscope sensor. FIG. 29A also illustrates a microprocessor 552, an RF transceiver 554, and a battery/power supply module 556. The microprocessor 552 is shown by way of example only to be implemented as an MSP430F148 mixed signal microcontroller IC from Texas Instruments, Inc. of Dallas Texas. The RF transceiver 554 is shown by way of example only to be implemented as a TRF6901 RF-transceiver IC from Texas Instruments, Inc. Other like-kind devices could also be respectively used to implement the microprocessor 552 and the RF transceiver 554.

The output of the sensor unit 550 is provided to a microprocessor 552, which calculates one or more x, y and z coordinate values based on this input. These values can be forwarded by the RF transceiver 554 to the receiver means 30, for comparison with corresponding last-known coordinate values in the manner described above. A unique identifier for the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 is also sent. As described above, the comparison can be performed alternatively by the microprocessor 552. In that case, the receiver means 30 is only notified if a threshold change in position has been detected. No coordinate data needs to be sent. The movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 only needs to send its unique identifier, and possibly optional status information, such as status code that specifies the type of motion (e.g., vibration, translation, rotation or some other external condition that triggered the sensor. Other status information, such as a "LOW BATTERY" code, a periodic "HEART

Another way to distinguish between vibrations and translations would be to provide frequency dependent circuitry for selectively sensing short wave motion (vibrations) from long wave motion (translations).

An optional light emitting diode D1 may be incorporated in the circuit to provide a visual indication that the sensor unit 500 has been disturbed by a motion in excess of the established thresholds. It will be seen that FIG. 29B also shows components of the power supply 556 that are used to provide the voltages "VA" and "VREF" used by the components of the sensing unit 550.

Turning now to FIG. 30, a modified version of the alarm system 10 is illustrated with additional wireless components not shown in FIG. 1. These additional components include an embodiment of the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 (removably mounted on the object 24 using adhesive strips or the like) that employs inertial sensing. Also shown is an information gathering device 90 embodied as a video or still image camera that can also be removably mounted to a desired location using adhesive strips or the like. The information gathering device 90 of FIG. 30 is assigned to one or more of the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20. When any of such devices sense motion and transmit their unique identifier to the receiver means 30, the information gathering device 90 will also receive the message. The information gathering device 90 will begin transmitting images/video (and possibly audio information) to the receiver means 30, which is preferably configured to act as a remote notification device 92 as shown in FIG. 12. Note that the information gathering device 90 can also be activated by the receiver means 30, for periodic monitoring or if it is desired to have the receiver means 30 act as an intermediary between the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 and the information gathering device 90. In the latter scenario, the movement detecting and signal transmitting means would pass its unique identifier to the receiver means 30, which would then communicate with the information gathering device 90, instructing it to commence its information gathering function.

Two new components are also added to the alarm system 10 of FIG. 30; namely, a remote speaker system 600, and an environmental monitor 602. Both of these devices can be removably mounted at a desired location, as by adhesive strips or the like. FIG. 30 also shows an embodiment of the remote control unit 40 (which can be implemented as a key fob) in which there are three function buttons.

capacity of the audio file storage 614. However, a six-word audio message (optionally stored in several languages) should be sufficient for most purposes.

A security state code can also be sent by the receiver means 30 to indicate how the audio output should be generated. In particular, the receiver means 30 can be programmed so that each movement detecting and transmitting means 20 (as well as the environmental monitor 602) is assigned one of three distinct security states; namely, "ANNOUNCE," "ALERT" and "ALARM." The security code sent by the receiver means 30 corresponds to the current security state of the movement detecting and transmitting means 20 (or environmental monitor 602) that was activated. The microprocessor 610 in the speaker system 600 uses the security state code to modify the speaker system's audio output according to the corresponding security state. For example, assume a movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 is mounted on the back door of a premises. When the back door opens, the speaker system 600 might announce "BACK DOOR!" a single time if the movement detecting and signal transmitting means is currently assigned the "ANNOUNCE" state. In the "ALERT" state, the speaker system 600 might announce "BACK DOOR!" multiple times or repeatedly until instructed by the receiver means 30 to terminate the output. In the "ALARM" state, the speaker system 600 might announce "BACK DOOR!" repeatedly plus generate a siren output until instructed by the receiver means 30 to stop. In addition, the receiver means 30 will preferably initiate a security notification to a remote location, such as the security administration system 260 of FIG. 20.

FIG. 32 shows an exemplary implementation of the environmental monitor 602. The environmental monitor 602 can be constructed as a modified version of the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 shown in FIG. 29A. In particular, there is a microprocessor 650, an RF transceiver 652, and a battery/power supply module 654. The microprocessor 650 is shown by way of example only to be implemented as an MSP430F148 mixed signal microcontroller IC from Texas Instruments, Inc. of Dallas Texas. The RF transceiver 652 is shown by way of example only to be implemented as a TRF6901 RF-transceiver IC from Texas Instruments, Inc. Other like-kind devices could also be respectively used to implement the microprocessor 650 and the RF transceiver 652.

sufficient time to disable the alarm system 10. The switch 27C can be used as an "AWAY" button that changes the mode of the alarm system 10 to an "ALARM" state.

As shown in FIG. 33, the remote control unit 40 can be implemented as a modified version of the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 shown in FIG. 29A. In particular, there is a microprocessor 700, an RF transceiver 702, and a battery/power supply module 704. The microprocessor 700 is shown by way of example only to be implemented as an MSP430F148 mixed signal microcontroller IC from Texas Instruments, Inc. of Dallas Texas. The RF transceiver 702 is shown by way of example only to be implemented as a TRF6901 RF-transceiver IC from Texas Instruments, Inc. Other like-kind devices could also be respectively used to implement the microprocessor 700 and the RF transceiver 702. FIG. 33 further shows a switch module 706 that provides the three switches 27A, 27B and 27C.

The remote control unit 40 can also be provided with an RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) circuit as part of (or separate from) the RF transceiver 702. This circuit becomes activated when the remote control unit 40 is brought into proximity with one of the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20. It can thus be used when a person wishes to disturb a movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 without generating a security response. When activated in this manner, the RFID circuit will provide the remote control unit's unique identifier (as an RFID tag) to movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20. If the latter is thereafter triggered within some period of time, it will append the RFID tag to its own transmission to the receiver means 30. The receiver means 30 can test the RFID tag to determine what response should be made (e.g., according to whether the remote control unit 40 is "RESTRICTED" or "UNRESTRICTED," as described in more detail below).

The receiver means 30 of FIG. 30 acts as a central base station when used in the alarm system 10. Its primary function is to wait for coded messages transmitted wirelessly from the various components of the alarm system 10. In FIG. 30, this would include both of the movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20, the environmental monitor 602, the remote control unit 40, and the information gathering device 90. All of these components may be referred to as "triggers" because they communicate events to the receiver means 30 that cause a security response to be triggered. The security response may include playing prerecorded announcements and

construction 1200. In the construction 1200, the sensor 1100 is mounted in the support ring housing 1120. The latter includes mounting tabs 1202 that are secured onto conventional mounting clips 1204 extending from a circuit board 1206. The circuit board 1206 mounts circuit components of the type described above in previous embodiments for processing the output signal of the sensor 1100. The circuit board 1206 can also mount transceiver components for communicating with the receiver means 30. Alternatively, transceiver circuitry could be eliminated if stand-alone sensing is desired with a local sensing output only, or if the sensor 1100 is being used as a switch to control a device (see below).

A battery 1208 is mounted on the opposite side of the circuit board 1206 to power the circuitry thereon. The circuit board 1206 and all of its mounted components are placed within a main housing 1210. The main housing 1210 includes an upper cover 1212, and a lower cover 1214. The lower cover 1214 is removable to allow access to the battery 1208 for replacement thereof. The upper cover 1212 can also be configured for removability, i.e., by virtue of threads 1216, if desired. An adhesive member 1218 is mounted to the outer side of the lower cover 1214 to facilitate affixation of the construction 1200 to an object whose motion is to be sensed.

Note that miniaturization of the construction 1200 could be achieved by using the support ring housing 1120 of the sensor 1100 as a main housing. In that case, however, the circuit and battery components would have to be small enough to fit within the available footprint.

Turning now to FIG. 43, the present invention may be embodied in a portable security kit 1300. The kit 1300 includes a receiver means 30, a remote control unit 40 implemented as a key fob or the like, and plural movement detecting and signal transmitting means 20 implemented using the construction 1200 (or any other suitable construction). The foregoing components are seated in a portable carrying case 1302, along with product instructions 1304.

Accordingly, a portable security alarm system has been shown and described. While the invention has been described in conjunction with various embodiments, they are illustrative only, and it will be appreciated that many alternatives, modifications and variations will be apparent to persons skilled in the art in light of the foregoing detailed description. For example, the movement detecting and signal

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CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A portable security alarm system for detecting the movement of an object and providing information relative to said movement, said system comprising a movement detecting and signal transmitting means for detecting movement of an object and wirelessly transmitting a predetermined signal indicating movement of said object, and a receiver means for receiving said predetermined signal and providing a security response, said movement detecting and signal transmitting means comprising an inertial sensor disposed within a vacuum environment.
2. The system of claim 1 wherein said movement detecting and signal transmitting means comprises a piezo film accelerometer sensor.
3. A portable security alarm system for detecting the movement of an object and providing information relative to said movement, said system comprising a movement detecting and signal transmitting means for detecting movement an object and wirelessly transmitting a predetermined signal indicating movement of said object, and a receiver means for receiving said predetermined signal and providing a security response, said movement detecting and signal transmitting means comprising an inertial accelerometer sensor with a piezoelectric audio transducer construction that includes a piezoelectric element mounted to a diaphragm, said sensor further including a mass attached to said diaphragm.
4. The system of claim 3 wherein said mass is one of a quantity of adhesive, a quantity of solder, or a solid object bonded to said diaphragm.
5. The system of claim 1 wherein said movement detecting and signal transmitting means comprises an accelerometer sensor with a piezoelectric audio transducer construction that includes a piezoelectric element mounted to a diaphragm.
6. The system of claim 1 wherein said vacuum environment is provided by an airtight compartment.

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7. The system of claim 6 wherein said airtight compartment is a vacuum sealed enclosure.
8. The system of claim 1 wherein said movement detecting and signal transmitting means further comprises a magnetic field sensor.
9. A portable security alarm system for detecting the movement of an object and providing information relative to said movement, said system comprising a movement detecting and signal transmitting means for detecting movement of an object and wirelessly transmitting a predetermined signal indicating movement of said object, a receiver means for receiving said predetermined signal and providing a security response, and a remote speaker system adapted to receive wireless signals from said receiver means, and said speaker system having a unique identifier that said receiver means uses to communicate with said speaker system and to distinguish said speaker system from other speaker systems of like construction.
10. The system of claim 9 wherein said speaker system stores plural audio files.
11. The system of claim 10 wherein said speaker system is adapted to receive a wireless signal from said receiver means specifying one of said audio files and a security state code that specifies a manner in which the specified audio file is to be output.
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12. A portable security alarm system for detecting the movement of an object and providing information relative to said movement, said system comprising a movement detecting and signal transmitting means for detecting movement of an object and wirelessly transmitting a predetermined signal indicating movement of said object, a receiver means for receiving said predetermined signal and providing a security response, and a remote control unit comprising a first switch for setting said receiver means into a hold state, a second switch for setting said receiver means into an away state, and third switch for setting said receiver means into a panic state.
13. The system of claim 12 wherein said receiver means is adapted to respond to activation of said first switch by disarming itself from producing a security response for a

predetermined period, said predetermined period being selectable based on a manner in which said first switch is activated.

14. The system of claim 12 wherein said receiver means is adapted to arm itself for providing a security response when said second switch is activated.

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15. A portable security alarm system for detecting a security condition and providing information relative thereto, said system comprising plural triggers for detecting said security condition and wirelessly transmitting a predetermined signal indicating said condition, and a receiver means for receiving said predetermined signal and providing a security response, said predetermined signal further including a unique identifier identifying said trigger and a status code providing information about a condition associated with said trigger, including information about a condition internal to said trigger.

16. The system of claim 15 wherein said status code provides information about a condition external to said trigger.

17. The system of claim 15 wherein said receiver means is adapted to maintain attribute information so that following receipt of said predetermined signal containing one of said status codes from one of said triggers, subsequent predetermined signals containing the same status code from the same trigger will be ignored until processing of the first predetermined signal is complete, but subsequent predetermined signals from the same trigger containing different status codes, and predetermined signals from other triggers, will be processed.

18. The system of claim 15 wherein said receiver means is adapted to associate each of said triggers with an assigned security state when said receiver means is in a home state, said security state being used to produce said security response when one of said triggers transmits said predetermined signal.

19. The system of claim 18 wherein said receiver means is adapted to override said default security states when said receiver means is in an away state.

20. The system of claim 15 wherein said receiver means includes a home state, an away state, and a panic state.
21. The system of claim 15 wherein said receiver means includes a quiet mode in which said security response produces fewer audible alarms than when said receiver means is not in said quiet mode.
22. The system of claim 15 wherein said receiver means is adapted to store word codes in association with said triggers that identify objects to which said triggers are mounted.
23. The system of claim 15 further including a remote control unit for controlling said receiver means and wherein said triggers are movement detecting and signal transmitting means for detecting movement of objects, said remote control units and said movement detecting and signal transmitting means each being assigned one of a restricted designation or an unrestricted designation, and said receiver means being adapted to prevent a restricted control unit from disarming said system relative to a restricted movement detecting and signal transmitting means, while allowing an unrestricted control unit to disarm said system relative to any of said movement detecting and signal transmitting means.
24. A security network comprising a security administration system and at least one portable security alarm system, said security administration system comprising a computer host programmed to respond to security alerts, a communication interface, and a data storage resource containing provisioned information for subscribers using said portable security alarm systems, said portable security alarm system comprising plural triggers adapted to detect a security condition and provide an indication thereof including a unique trigger identifier and a status code to a base station in wireless communication with said triggers, said base station storing word codes that identify objects to which said triggers are mounted and being adapted to implement a security response to a condition being sensed by any of said triggers, said security response including transmission of a base station identifier associated with said base station and a trigger identifier, a status code and a word code associated with one of said triggers to said security administration system.

25. The security network of claim 24 wherein said subscriber information provisioned by said security administration system includes contact information for each trigger of each of said portable security alarm systems, and wherein a security notification is made based on said contact information following receipt of said transmission from said base station.
26. The security network of claim 25 wherein said contact information includes contact information for plural security notification recipients, and wherein said security notification includes attempting contact of each recipient in sequence until one of said recipients responds.
27. The security network of claim 25 wherein said contact information includes contact information for plural security notification recipients, for plural languages, and wherein said security notification includes attempting contact of each recipient simultaneously.
28. The security network of claim 25 wherein said contact information includes contact information for plural security notification recipients, and wherein said security notification includes setting up a conference call among said recipients.
29. A portable security alarm system for detecting the movement of an object and providing information relative to said movement, said system comprising a movement detecting and signal transmitting means for detecting movement of an object and wirelessly transmitting a predetermined signal indicating movement of said object, a receiver means for receiving said predetermined signal and providing a security response, and a remote control unit comprising a radio frequency identification circuit adapted to provide remote control unit identification information to said movement detecting and signal transmitting means, and said movement detecting and signal transmitting means being adapted to provide said remote control unit identification information along with said predetermined signal to said receiver means.
30. A security network comprising a security administration system and at least one portable security alarm system having a wireless receiver means and one or more

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wireless movement detecting and signal transmitting means for transmitting security information to said receiver means, said security administration system comprising a computer host programmed to respond to security alerts from said at least one portable security alarm system, and being further programmed to provide information to said at least one portable security alarm system, said information including one of security alert notifications from a governmental agency, advertising or other commercial information.

40 31. A portable security alarm system for detecting the movement of an object and providing information relative to said movement, said system comprising a movement detecting and signal transmitting means for detecting movement of an object and wirelessly transmitting a predetermined signal indicating movement of said object, and a receiver means for receiving said predetermined signal and providing a security response, said movement detecting and signal transmitting means comprising an inertial sensor that includes a piezoelectric element mounted to a flexible diaphragm, and a mass on one of said piezoelectric element and said diaphragm.

32. The system of claim 31 wherein said mass is secured to said piezoelectric element or said diaphragm by way of a coupling connection that introduces a desired strain in said piezoelectric element through flexing of said diaphragm as said sensor is accelerated in a direction generally orthogonal to a principal plane of said diaphragm.

33. The system of claim 31 wherein said mass is secured to said piezoelectric element or said diaphragm by way of a coupling connection that is sized to introduce a desired strain in said piezoelectric element through a cantilever coupling moment as said sensor is accelerated in a direction generally parallel to a principal plane of said diaphragm.

34. The system of claim 31 wherein said mass is unstable.

35. The system of claim 31 wherein said mass is unstable and unbalanced.

36. The system of claim 35 wherein said mass comprises a primary mass element that is attached to one of said piezoelectric element and said diaphragm, and a secondary mass element on said primary mass element.

37. The system of claim 36 wherein said primary mass element is larger than said secondary mass element.

38. The system of claim 36 wherein one or both of said primary mass and said secondary mass are generally spherical in shape.

39. The system of claim 36 wherein said secondary mass element is on said primary mass element at a location that is offset from a line extending through said piezoelectric element and a center of gravity of said primary mass element.

40. The system of claim 31 wherein said inertial sensor comprises a piezoelectric audio transducer having said mass secured thereto.

41. The system of claim 31 wherein said inertial sensor comprises a support ring housing to which said diaphragm is mounted and which facilitates free-flexing of said diaphragm.

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42. A portable security alarm system for detecting the movement of an object and providing information relative to said movement, said system comprising a movement detecting and signal transmitting means for detecting movement of an object and wirelessly transmitting a predetermined signal indicating movement of said object, and a receiver means for receiving said predetermined signal and providing a security response, said movement detecting and signal transmitting means comprising an inertial sensor that includes a piezoelectric element mounted to a diaphragm, and a mass on one of said piezoelectric element and said diaphragm, said sensor further including a main housing carrying said inertial sensor, a circuit board, a battery and means for affixing said movement detecting and signal transmitting means to said object.

43. The system of claim 42 wherein said diaphragm is mounted to a ring housing that is attached via clips to said circuit board.

44. The system of claim 42 wherein said means for affixing comprises adhesive.

45. An inertial sensor comprising a piezoelectric element mounted to a flexible diaphragm, and a mass on one of said piezoelectric element and said diaphragm, said sensor further including a main housing carrying said piezoelectric element, said diaphragm and said mass, a circuit board, a battery and means for affixing said sensor to an object whose movement is to be detected.

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46. The sensor of claim 45 wherein said mass is secured to said piezoelectric element or said diaphragm by way of a coupling connection that introduces a desired strain in said piezoelectric element through flexing of said diaphragm as said sensor is accelerated in a direction generally orthogonal to a principal plane of said diaphragm.

47. The sensor of claim 45 wherein said mass is secured to said piezoelectric element or said diaphragm by way of a coupling connection that is sized to introduce a desired strain in said piezoelectric element through a cantilever coupling moment as said sensor is accelerated in a direction generally parallel to a principal plane of said diaphragm.

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48. An inertial sensor comprising a piezoelectric element mounted to a flexible diaphragm, and a mass secured to a principal planar surface of one of said piezoelectric element and said diaphragm, wherein said mass is unstable by virtue of having a center of gravity that is separated from said planar surface and by virtue of being secured to said piezoelectric element or said diaphragm by way of a cantilever coupling connection whose cross-sectional area is less than that of said mass.

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49. An inertial sensor comprising a piezoelectric element mounted to a flexible diaphragm, and a mass secured to a principal planar surface of one of said piezoelectric element and said diaphragm, wherein said mass is unstable and unbalanced by virtue of having a center of gravity that is separated from said planar surface, by virtue of being secured to said piezoelectric element or said diaphragm by way of a cantilever coupling connection whose cross-sectional area is less than that of said mass, and by virtue of having an irregular non-symmetrical shape.

50. The sensor of claim 49 wherein said mass comprises a primary mass element that is attached to one of said piezoelectric element and said diaphragm, and a secondary mass element on said primary mass element.
51. The sensor of claim 50 wherein said primary mass element is larger than said secondary mass element.
52. The sensor of claim 50 wherein one or both of said primary mass and said secondary mass are generally spherical in shape.
53. The sensor of claim 50 wherein said secondary mass element is on said primary mass element at a location that is offset from a line extending through said piezoelectric element and a center of gravity of said primary mass element.
54. An inertial sensor comprising a piezoelectric element mounted to a flexible diaphragm, and a mass on one of said piezoelectric element and said diaphragm, wherein said sensor comprises a piezoelectric audio transducer having said mass secured thereto.
55. The sensor of claim 54 wherein said sensor comprises a support ring housing to which said diaphragm is mounted and which facilitates free-flexing of said diaphragm.
56. The sensor of claim 55 in combination with a device that is activated or deactivated by said sensor.
57. A portable security alarm system for detecting the movement of an object and providing information relative to said movement, said system comprising a movement detecting and signal transmitting means for detecting movement of an object and wirelessly transmitting a predetermined signal indicating movement of said object, and a receiver means for receiving said predetermined signal and providing a security response, said movement detecting and signal transmitting means comprising a motion sensor that senses both vibratory and long-wave motion and control circuitry for receiving corresponding respective

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vibratory and long-wave motion signals from said motion sensor and distinguishing between a vibratory motion event and a long-wave motion event.

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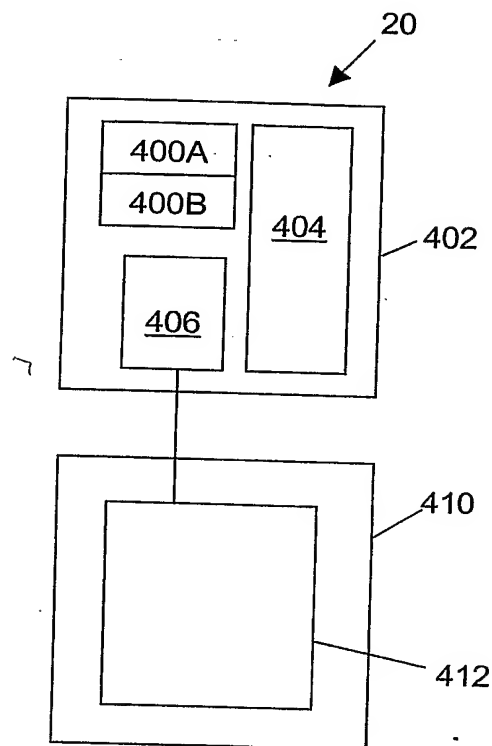


FIG. 23

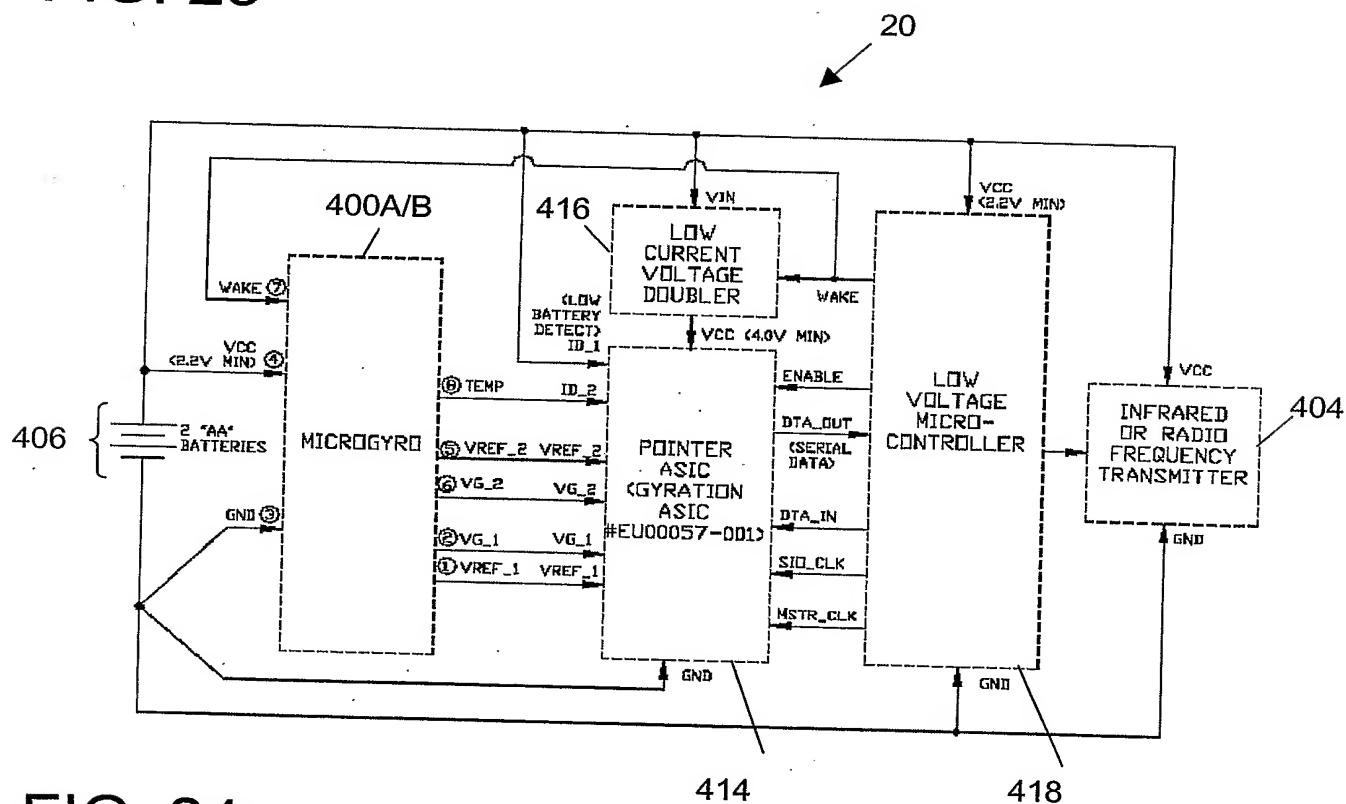


FIG. 24